

The Brattleboro Daily Reformer

and Vermont Phoenix

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Feature For Today

Books In Town

Page 4

BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1966

10 PAGES

TEN CENTS

Vernon Chosen As Location for Nuclear Facility

GE to Build \$88 Million Power Plant

RUTLAND (AP) — General Electric Co. has been chosen to build an \$88 million nuclear power plant at Vernon for the Vermont - Yankee Nuclear Power Corp., Albert A. Cree, president of the new corporation, announced Monday.

Cree said the site is on the Connecticut River a short distance upstream from the Vernon hydro - electric power dam of the New England Power Co. on land owned by Central Vermont Public Service Co.

Central Vermont Public Service, of which Cree is chief executive officer, and Green Mountain Power Corp. of Burlington, are principal owners of the new corporation.

Cree said the contract with G.E. was pending agreement on the terms of a formal letter of intent.

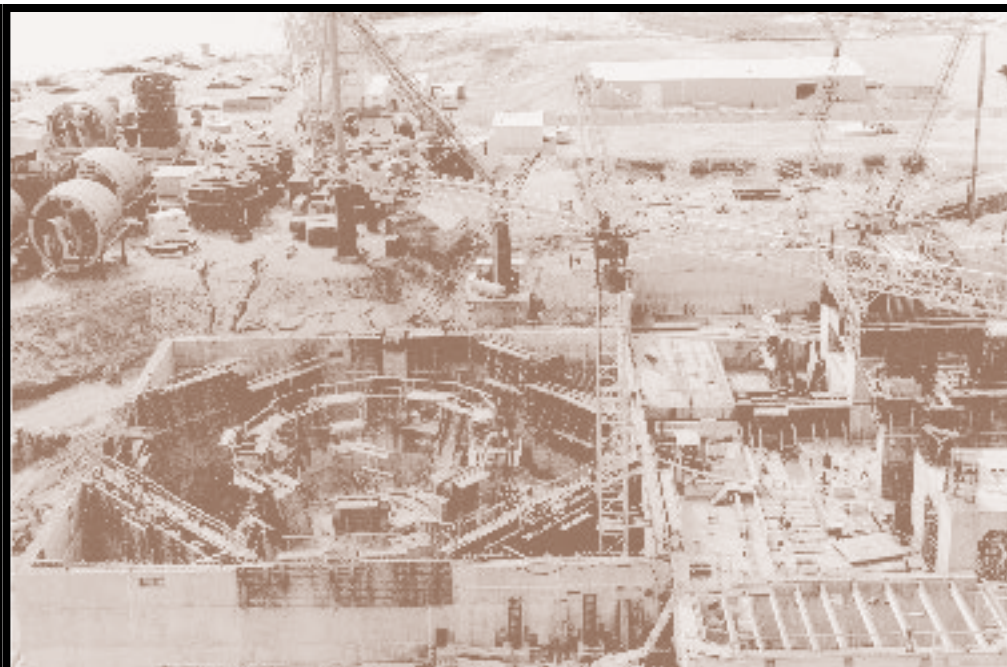
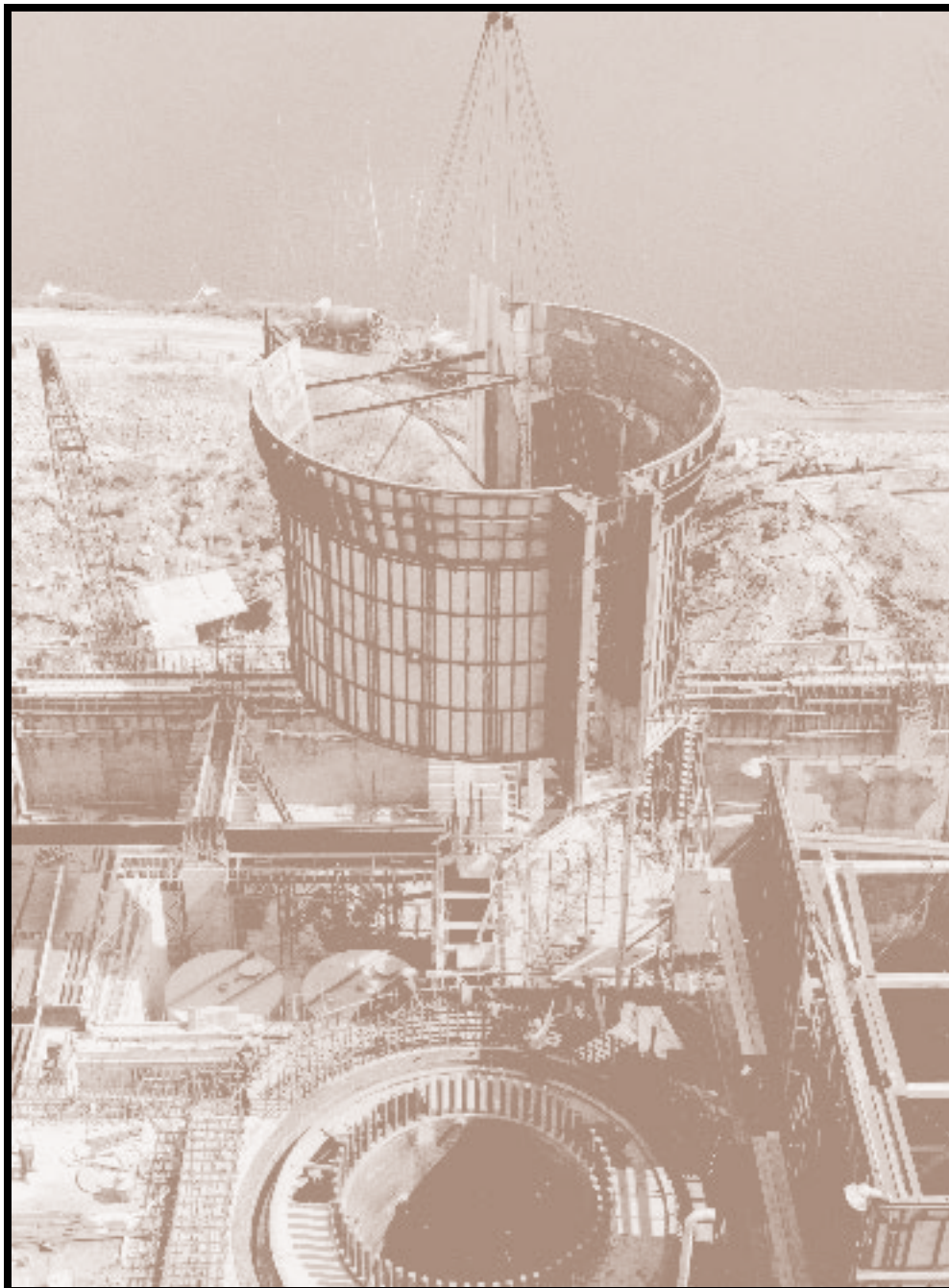
He said he expected G.E. has already started negotiations with the Atomic Energy Commission for a construction license and that work could begin on the new reactor within 6 - 8 months.

The Vernon plant is scheduled for completion in late 1971 or early 1972.

Emergency Public Information

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
PLEASE SAVE FOR REFERENCE**

**PLEASE UNFOLD FLAP AT
START OF INFORMATION SECTION**

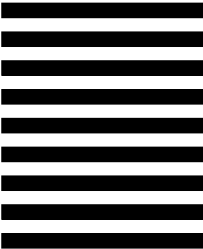


Vermont Yankee construction underway — Circa 1971
Courtesy of Vermont Yankee

I live in the town of _____



NO POSTAGE
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IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

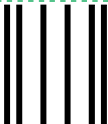
FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 1 BRATTLEBORO VT

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

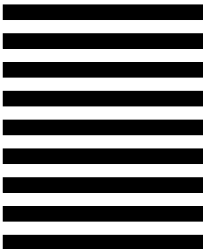
ENTERGY NUCLEAR VERMONT YANKEE LLC
EMERGENCY PLANNING DEPT
PO BOX 500
BRATTLEBORO VT 05302-9000



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POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOMELAND SECURITY
AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
33 HAZEN DR
CONCORD NH 03301-9946



As part of our annual Tone-Alert Radio program update, please complete and return this postcard. If you do not know what a Tone-Alert Radio is or are not sure if you live in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone, please review the Emergency Information section of this calendar. If you live in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone and your town does not have sirens, or if your town has sirens but you are not within audible siren range you should have a Tone-Alert Radio. If your town has sirens and you are within audible range, you do not need a Tone-Alert Radio.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Daytime Phone Number _____

- ☐ I would like a Tone-Alert Radio.
- ☐ I have a Tone-Alert Radio and it is working properly.
- ☐ I do **NOT** want a Tone-Alert Radio.
- ☐ I have a Tone-Alert Radio and it is **NOT** working properly.

If your Tone-Alert Radio is **NOT** working properly, have you contacted the town office for a replacement? _____

Please record the Model No. or CAT. No. of the Tone-Alert Radio (located on the bottom of the radio) and the type of battery it takes.

Do you keep the Tone-Alert Radio plugged in at all times? _____

Do you keep the Tone-Alert Radio in alert mode with the volume audible at all times? _____

Please use this space for additional comments or concerns you have regarding the operation of your Tone-Alert Radio.

PLEASE TEAR ALONG DOTTED LINE, SEAL CLOSED WITH ADDRESS
FACING OUT, AND MAIL. NO POSTAGE IS NECESSARY.

ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS CARD

This information will be kept confidential—For state and local Official Use Only

Do you require assistance in an emergency?

It is important that you make any access and functional needs known beforehand. If you have a need that may cause you to require additional assistance in an emergency, please fill out and return this card as soon as possible. Also, if you know someone in your area that may require additional assistance in an emergency, please urge them to complete and return this card. **Even if you sent in an Access and Functional Needs Card in the past, a new card should be sent in each year.**

Yes, I/this person will need assistance in an emergency:

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone: home _____ cell _____

E-mail _____

Relative/person we can notify to assist you in an emergency:

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone: home _____ cell _____ work _____

Below, please mark an "X" in EACH box that applies to your need:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical | <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining Independence | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I use an aid or device (i.e. for mobility, communications, etc.) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I receive Personal Assistance Services | | |

Assistance Needed:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Service Animal Species _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair accessible transportation | Weight of animal _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> An ambulance | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bus transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individualized Notification | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TTY or Video Phone (circle one) Number _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation assistance out of my home | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sheltering- in- place assistance | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

PLEASE TEAR ALONG DOTTED LINE, SEAL CLOSED WITH ADDRESS
FACING OUT, AND MAIL. NO POSTAGE IS NECESSARY.

January

A sixteen-page Emergency Information section follows the month of December. The page references in each month refer to those pages.

| December 2015 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

| February 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | | | | | |

2016

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide at the end of the information section of this calendar.

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Time to change the batteries in your smoke and CO detectors. | | | | | 1 New Year's Day | 2 LAST QUARTER Siren Test |
| 3 | 4 | 5 Siren Test | 6 Siren Test | 7 | 8 | 9 NEW MOON |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 FIRST QUARTER |
| 17 | 18 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day | 19 | 20 | 21 Siren Test | 22 | 23 FULL MOON |
| 24 LAST QUARTER 31 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |



“Lewis Allen & friends” — Connecticut River looking north — Circa 1916
Courtesy of Brattleboro Historical Society

February

| January 2016 | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |

| March 2016 | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|-----------------------|---|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | 1 | 2 Groundhog Day Siren Test | 3 Siren Test | 4 | 5 | 6 Siren Test |
| 7 | 8 NEW MOON | 9 | 10 Ash Wednesday | 11 | 12 Lincoln's Birthday | 13 |
| 14 Valentine's Day | 15 FIRST QUARTER Washington's Birthday President's Day | 16 | 17 | 18 Siren Test | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 FULL MOON | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | Reception Center locations and travel instructions – see pages 10, 11, and 12 | | | | |



The Italianate Powers Institute building was, in 1857, initially a public-private secondary school drawing students from near and far.

In 1891, it became a more conventional secondary high school for Bernardston until 1958. — Bernardston, Massachusetts

Photographer: Geoff Rogers for Nomination to National Register of Historic Places — Courtesy of Massachusetts Historical Commission

March

| February 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | | | | | |

| April 2016 | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|--------|---|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | |  LAST QUARTER 1 VT Town Meeting Day Siren Test | 2 Siren Test | 3 | 4 | 5 Siren Test |
| 6 | 7 |  NEW MOON 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 Daylight Savings Time Begins at 2 AM | 14 |  FIRST QUARTER 15 | 16 | 17 St. Patrick's Day Evacuation Day Siren Test | 18 | 19 |
| 20 Spring Begins Palm Sunday | 21 | 22 |  FULL MOON 23 | 24 | 25 Good Friday | 26 |
| 27 Easter | 28 | 29 | 30 |  LAST QUARTER 31 Please do not use 911 to report an accidental siren activation | | |



New Hampshire – Massachusetts Surveying Party — Circa 1891
Courtesy Swanzey Historical Society

April

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide at the end of the Emergency Information section of this calendar.

| March 2016 | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

| May 2016 | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

2016

Have you changed the batteries in your smoke detector and Tone-Alert Radio this year?

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|---------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Emergency classifications at a nuclear power plant – see page 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Siren Test |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | NEW MOON 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Siren Test | Siren Test | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | FIRST QUARTER 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | FULL MOON 22 | 23 |
| | Patriot's Day | | | Siren Test | Earth Day Passover Begins | Passover |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | LAST QUARTER 29 | 30 |
| | | | | | Arbor Day | |



Main Street Brattleboro looking south — Circa 1880
Courtesy of Brattleboro Historical Society

May

| April 2016 | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

| June 2016 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 Siren Test | 4 Siren Test | 5 | 6 ☉ NEW MOON | 7 Siren Test |
| 8 Mother's Day | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 ☾ FIRST QUARTER | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 Siren Test | 20 | 21 ● FULL MOON |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 ☾ LAST QUARTER | 30 Memorial Day | 31 | Emergency Alert System radio stations – see page 4 | | | |



St. Michael's Episcopal brick church built in 1854, moved in July of 1953
Courtesy of Brattleboro Historical Society

June

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide at the end of the Emergency Information section of this calendar.

| May 2016 | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

| July 2016 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <p>About Vermont Yankee, the facts about the power plant – see page 1</p> | | | 1 Siren Test | 2 | 3 | 4 NEW MOON Siren Test |
| 5 | 6 | 7 Siren Test | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 FIRST QUARTER | 13 | 14 Flag Day | 15 | 16 Siren Test | 17 Bunker Hill Day | 18 |
| 19 Father's Day | 20 FULL MOON Summer Begins | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 LAST QUARTER | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |



Main Street Brattleboro — Circa 1910
Courtesy of Brattleboro Historical Society

July

| June 2016 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |

| August 2016 | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|
| Shelter-in-place instructions – see page 4 | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | NEW MOON 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Independence Day | Siren Test | Siren Test | | | Siren Test |
| 10 | FIRST QUARTER 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | FULL MOON 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | | | | Siren Test | | |
| 24 | 25 | LAST QUARTER 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |



Ashuelot bridge over the Ashuelot River located south of West Swanzey, in Winchester, NH built in 1864
Courtesy of Swanzey Historical Society


August

| July 2016 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |

| September 2016 | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |

2016

Have you changed the batteries in your smoke detector and Tone-Alert Radio this year?

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--------|--------|--|--|--|--------|------------|
| | 1 |  NEW MOON 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Siren Test | Siren Test | | | Siren Test |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |  FIRST QUARTER 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |  FULL MOON 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | | Bennington Battle Day | | Siren Test | | |
| 21 | 22 | 23 |  LAST QUARTER 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | | | | | | |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | Notification instructions in case of an emergency – see page 2 and 3 | | |



Brattleboro to Hinsdale bridge looking at Island Park — Circa 1921
Courtesy of Brattleboro Historical Society

September

There is a Family Emergency Planning Guide at the end of the Emergency Information section of this calendar.

| August 2016 | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |

| October 2016 | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| September is National Preparedness Month – for more information, go to www.ready.gov | | | | NEW MOON 1 | 2 | 3 Siren Test |
| 4 | 5 Labor Day | 6 Siren Test | 7 Siren Test | 8 | FIRST QUARTER 9 | 10 |
| 11 Grandparent's Day | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 Siren Test | FULL MOON 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | LAST QUARTER 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | NEW MOON 30 | |



Train engine roundhouse and turntable, Brattleboro; Boston and Maine — Circa 1919

Courtesy of Brattleboro Historical Society

October

Have you changed the batteries in your carbon monoxide detectors and smoke detectors this year?

| September 2016 | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |

| November 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------|
| Emergency Planning Zone, are you in it? See page 2 | | | | | | 1 Siren Test |
| 2 | 3 Rosh Hashannah | 4 Siren Test | 5 Siren Test | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 FIRST QUARTER | 10 Columbus Day | 11 Yom Kippur Begins | 12 Yom Kippur | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 FULL MOON | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 Siren Test | 21 | 22 LAST QUARTER |
| 23 Sukkot Begins | 24 Halloween | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 NEW MOON | 31 | | | | | |







J. Maynard Miller, Weatherhead Hollow Road – Guilford, Vermont
Courtesy of Paul Miller

November

| October 2016 | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

| December 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

2016

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|------------|---|---------------|-------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Siren Test | Siren Test | | | Annual Siren Test |
| 6 |  FIRST QUARTER 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Daylight Savings Time Ends at 2 AM | | Election Day | | | Veteran's Day | |
| 13 |  FULL MOON 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | | | Siren Test | | |
| 20 |  LAST QUARTER 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | | | | Thanksgiving | | |
| 27 | 28 |  NEW MOON 29 | 30 | Important Considerations: People with access and functional needs as well as pets – see pages 6 | | |



Mount Hermon Central Campus – Mount Hermon, Massachusetts – Circa 1956
Courtesy of Northfield Mount Hermon

December

| November 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |

| January 2017 | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

2016

Have you changed the batteries in your smoke detector and Tone-Alert Radio this year?





| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|---------|---|---|---|--------|-------------------------------|
| <p>Do you need a Tone-Alert Radio? See page 3 for information on how to obtain one.</p> | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |  FIRST QUARTER 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | Siren Test | Pearl Harbor Day Siren Test | | | Siren Test |
| 11 | 12 |  FULL MOON 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | | | Siren Test | | |
| 18 | 19 |  LAST QUARTER 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | | | Winter Begins | | | Hanukkah Eve Christmas Eve |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  NEW MOON 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Hanukkah Christmas Day | Kwanzaa | | | | | New Year's Eve |

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2017

2018

A Message to Neighbors of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is reviewing the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan for the Vermont Yankee (VY) nuclear plant that reflects the plant's permanent shutdown. The scope of emergency planning at VY is changing because most potential accident scenarios related to an operating plant are no longer possible at shutdown nuclear plants after fuel has been removed from the reactor. The revised plan will not include two highest of four NRC emergency classifications — Site Area Emergency or General Emergency — that are no longer possible at VY. VY developed the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan based on NRC guidance for decommissioning nuclear plants; similar revised emergency plans have been submitted, approved by the NRAC and implemented by other decommissioning nuclear plants.

Once the plan is approved, VY will discontinue most off-site emergency planning activities but will continue to conduct onsite emergency preparedness exercises that will be evaluated by the NRC. Local agencies would be invited (but not required) to participate in these drills. VY also will continue to conduct annual fire drills, annual medical emergency drills and annual communications drills.

All other external emergency preparedness exercises with local governments would no longer be required following approval and implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan. These include the full-scale, evaluated exercises every two years that, in the past, have been reviewed by the NRC and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan is expected to occur in April 2016. Following implementation, because of the significantly reduced risk, those portions of this calendar related to the Site Area Emergency and General Emergency classification, the Emergency Planning Zone, Tone Alert Radios, Sirens, the Emergency Alert System, RENTS, Evacuation (including Reception Centers), and Potassium Iodide (KI) will not be applicable to the VY Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan.

About Vermont Yankee

VY has been owned and operated by a number of different entities since the time the construction permit was issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Many of the events detailed in this report occurred prior to the Entergy Vermont Yankee (ENVY) 2002 purchase of VYNPS.

A brief summary of the major NRC milestones related to the VY construction and operational history is as follows:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| ■ Construction Permit Issued: | December 11, 1967 |
| ■ Operating License Issued: | March 21, 1972 |
| ■ Commercial Operation: | November 30, 1972 |
| ■ Power Uprate Approved: | March 2, 2006 |
| ■ Initial Operating License Expiration: | March 21, 2012 |
| ■ Renewed Operating License Expiration: | March 21, 2032 |

By letter dated September 23, 2013, ENVY notified the NRC that it intended to permanently cease power operations of VY at the end of the then current operating cycle, which it did on December 29, 2014. At the same time, ENVY chartered a Decommissioning Planning Organization to delineate the activities and costs associated with transitioning the plant from an operational status to an eventually restored site.

On December 29, 2014, Vermont Yankee ceased power operations after 633 days of continuous power operation — a record for the VY site. On January 12, 2015, all nuclear fuel was removed from the reactor and placed in the Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) and VY certified to the NRC that the reactor had permanently ceased operations and was permanently defueled.

Vermont Yankee exited the NRC Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) and commenced the decommissioning inspection program on January 20, 2015.

Since the announcement on August 27, 2013 that the plant would be closed at the end of 2014, a lot of preparation work has been done to transition the plant and the organization to support long-term storage prior to full physical decommissioning.

Vermont Yankee Safety Systems

Vermont Yankee has numerous safety features designed to protect the plant, the environment, and the health and safety of the people around the plant if a problem occurred. These safety systems include the following:

- Several separate sources of cooling water to prevent the fuel from overheating in the spent fuel pool
- Backup systems and components for key plant functions
- A leak-tight, steel-reinforced concrete containment building
- Backup electric power supplies to operate all key components

Please read this calendar and keep it in a safe and accessible place.

For more information about Vermont Yankee, visit www.vydecommissioning.com

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency Classifications

If an emergency is declared at the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station, it would be categorized into one of four emergency levels.

- **Unusual Event:** This means a minor problem has occurred at the plant. It may involve injury to a worker, hazardous weather or an equipment problem. Public officials would be notified, but there would be no need to notify the public. People in the area would not need to take any special actions.
- **Alert:** This could affect plant safety but it is not expected to require any special actions by residents. Public officials would be notified. They would watch the situation and be ready to act if it got worse. As a precaution, public officials may mobilize transportation resources. They may transfer school children to host facilities outside the area and clear state forests and waterways. Emergency Alert System radio or news broadcasts would inform the public of these actions.
- **Site Area Emergency:** This means a more serious problem affecting the plant and plant boundaries has occurred. Any release of radioactive materials from the plant would be below federal limits. State and local officials would keep persons in the area fully informed about any necessary actions through Emergency Alert System radio stations. As a precaution, public officials would transfer school children to host facilities outside the area if this had not already been done. Other precautions would be called for by state officials, as needed.
- **General Emergency:** This is the most serious type of emergency. It could involve serious damage to the plant and the release of radioactive materials. State officials might direct persons in some areas to shelter-in-place or evacuate to a safer location. Warning signals would notify persons in the area. Special instructions and other important information would be issued over the Emergency Alert System radio stations.

Are You in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)?

The area approximately 10 miles around the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station is called the Emergency Planning Zone. Plans have been developed for warning and protecting people within this 10-mile area (refer to the map on page 10). Communities in the Emergency Planning Zone are:

Massachusetts: Bernardston*, Colrain, Gill, Greenfield, Leyden*, Northfield, Warwick

New Hampshire: Chesterfield*, Hinsdale*, Richmond*, Swanzey, Winchester*

Vermont: Brattleboro*, Dummerston*, Guilford*, Halifax*, Marlboro*, Vernon*

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, expected to occur in April 2016, the Vermont Yankee Emergency Planning Zone will no longer exist and this section will not be applicable.

See **NOTE 1** on Page 5 for more information.

* The entire town is in the EPZ for planning purposes.

How You Will be Notified of an Emergency

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, prompt notification will no longer be required exist and this section will not be applicable. Notification of an emergency at Vermont Yankee will be publicized through local media outlets.



A Tone-Alert Radio sounding a tone followed by a message if you have one.



The loud, steady tone of the town emergency management sirens, lasting about three minutes.



Special announcements on local Emergency Alert System radio stations – see page 4 for a radio station near you.

How You Will be Notified of an Emergency (continued)



A message on TTYs (telecommunication devices to assist the Deaf and hard of hearing to include teletypewriter) if you have registered with your town's emergency management office to be notified over TTY in case of an emergency.



Broadcasts from loudspeakers on emergency vehicles – this is known as “Route Alerting” – done if there is a problem with other warning systems.



The Rapid Emergency Notification Telephone System (RENTS) – In the event of a serious emergency requiring public notification, a recorded message can be sent to every registered phone, as well as many unregistered landlines and mobile phones, in an EPZ community alerting them to the emergency and directing them to tune to a local Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio station for further information.

Anyone who wishes to receive emergency information through phones (hard wire, cell), text messages, emails, pager, and/or who wish to register their unlisted landline telephone can do so by following the instructions on the back page of this calendar.

If you are notified by telephone, please listen to the entire message.

See **NOTE 1** on Page 5 for more information.

If you hear any of these signals, tune to an Emergency Alert System radio station in your state immediately.

Check with your neighbors, especially the elderly or those who have difficulty hearing or seeing, to make sure they have received the warning signal and know what to do.

Tone-Alert Radios

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, Tone-Alert Radios will not be in use and this section will not be applicable. Notification of an emergency at Vermont Yankee will be publicized through local media outlets.

Obtaining a Tone-Alert Radio

If you do not have one, or if yours is inoperable, you can obtain a Tone-Alert Radio from your town Emergency Management Director or by completing the request card included with this calendar. If you are in need of a new battery(s) for your radio, a listing of Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio stations, or instructions on radio use, please contact your Emergency Management Director (see page 14). If you are in need of any of the above information and find it more convenient, you may contact Vermont Yankee toll free at 1(888) 766-3765.

Operation

It is very important to keep your radio plugged in at all times. You should check your radio's operability by battery as well in case of a power failure. Please leave your Tone-Alert Radio in the alert status at all times. Your radio may sound for any number of emergencies such as a weather emergency or natural disaster. We suggest that you place your radio near a window in your home. Radios typically have better reception if placed near an “open” area of your home or business.

Special Tone-Alert Radios

Special Tone-Alert Radios for the Deaf or hard of hearing are available for distribution to residents living in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). These special Tone-Alert Radios are available free of charge to the Deaf or hard of hearing residents from their local Emergency Management Director (see page 14).

Tone-Alert Radio Tests

Tone-Alert Radios are tested on Wednesday mornings between 11:00 AM and 12:30 PM. Your radio will be activated by the National Weather Service during the test, in an emergency, or severe weather. If you miss the test, you can turn it on and listen to the recurring weather broadcast at WBM68 162.425 MHz. If bad weather occurs, the test will be postponed to Thursday of the same week at the same time.

See **NOTE 1** on Page 5 for more information.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

If you are alerted by a warning signal, you should tune to a local EAS station for emergency instructions. EAS is the direct link between you and the people responsible for public safety. Instructions will be given to you at any hour, day or night, and will include recommendations as to what you should do for your protection. Follow instructions carefully. Do not worry if you miss the beginning of an emergency broadcast as information will be provided regularly.

EAS Stations

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|----|------|-----|
| Massachusetts | Boston | | | 1030 | AM |
| | Springfield | 93.1 | FM | 560 | AM |
| | Greenfield | 98.3 | FM | 1240 | AM |
| | | 95.3 | FM | 1520 | AM* |
| | Northampton | 93.9 | FM | | |
| New Hampshire | Keene | 103.7 | FM | 1290 | AM |
| | | 98.7 | FM | 1220 | AM |
| | | 104.9 | FM | | |
| Vermont | Brattleboro | 96.7 | FM | 1450 | AM |
| | | 92.7 | FM | 1490 | AM |
| | | 94.3 | FM | | |
| | | 88.9 | FM | | |
| | | | | | |
| *Not on the air 24 hours a day | Marlboro | 101.5 | FM | | |
| | West Dover | 100.7 | FM | | |

In case of an emergency, always stay tuned to an EAS radio station in the state you are in.

Always listen to one of the radio stations listed for the state you are in.

What to Do When Told to Shelter-In-Place

You may be instructed to shelter-in-place, which means you should immediately go indoors. If a shelter-in-place message is given for your community over the Emergency Alert System radio station or other official notification such as RENTS, you should do the following:

CHECK-OFF BOXES ARE TO HELP YOU PLAN.

- ☐ Go indoors and close all doors and windows.
- ☐ Choose a location on the lower level and as near the center of your home as possible. Avoid being near windows or exterior doors.
- ☐ Turn off all window fans, air conditioners, clothes dryers, kitchen and bath exhaust fans, and other sources of outside air.
- ☐ Continue to listen to an EAS radio station for official messages and instructions.
- ☐ Keep pets indoors.
- ☐ If you have livestock, shelter them too. Give them stored feed and water from a covered source. See page 14 for additional information.
- ☐ Stay inside until officials say otherwise. If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth with a folded, damp cloth. Persons with respiratory disorders should not go out at all.
- ☐ If you are traveling in a motor vehicle in the affected area, close the windows and air vents and turn off the heater or air conditioner. Keep the radio tuned to an EAS station.
- ☐ If outdoors, go inside a nearby building. If none is available, leave the area immediately.
- ☐ If sheltering-in-place is recommended during school hours, children will be sheltered in the school building and cared for by school personnel.
- ☐ **DO NOT** use your phone unless you need special assistance. Using your phone may jam lines needed for emergency communication.

What to Do When Told to Evacuate

If an evacuation is necessary, public safety officials will tell you what to do over an Emergency Alert System radio station. **DO NOT** evacuate unless directed to do so by public safety officials. When told to evacuate, you should do the following.

- ☐ Gather all persons in the house together.
- ☐ We recommend you **DO NOT** pick up children at their schools. They will be taken to a designated host facility outside the area where you may pick them up later.
- ☐ Household members outside the area may be advised not to return during an evacuation. They will be directed to the reception center where they can join you.
- ☐ **DO NOT** call your local fire or police departments for information. Emergency workers will need their telephone lines for emergency use. If you need special assistance, call your local Emergency Management Office at the number listed on page 14.
- ☐ Listen carefully to an EAS radio station. (See page 4 for listing.)

What to Do as You Leave

- ☐ Turn off lights and unnecessary appliances.
- ☐ Close and lock windows and doors.
- ☐ Check with neighbors to see if they need assistance and offer to share transportation, if you can.
- ☐ If you need a ride, try to get one with neighbors.
- ☐ If you cannot get a ride and have not registered with your local Emergency Management Office for transportation assistance in an emergency, call the office at the number listed on page 14. Emergency workers will arrange transportation for you.
- ☐ If you have livestock, shelter them. Leave them a three-day supply of stored feed and water that has been protected from possible contamination.

What to Take with You

Just take essential items you would need. You could be away from home for a few hours to a few days. These are suggestions that apply to any type of emergency evacuation.

- ☐ This calendar, with its completed planning guide.
- ☐ An easy to carry container such as a back pack or suitcase to carry the below items
- ☐ Your address book, first aid kit & flashlight.
- ☐ Clothing and personal hygiene items (soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo, baby wipes, etc.) for several days.
- ☐ Prescription medicines, medical supplies and records, assistive devices, and aids (i.e., eyeglasses, hearing aids, batteries, etc.).
- ☐ Special dietary foods, bottled water & baby supplies(if needed).
- ☐ Cash in small denominations.
- ☐ Blankets, pillows, and towels (if you stay at a public mass care shelter).
- ☐ Identification (drivers license or passport), important papers, checkbook, credit card(s), keys to your home, vehicle(s), safety deposit box, etc.
- ☐ Pet supplies if you are taking a pet including a cage if available.
- ☐ Other easily carried and secured items crucial to your living away from your home and workplace for a number of days.

For additional information, visit the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website at <http://www.ready.gov/build-a-kit>

NOTE 1: Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, expected to occur in April 2016, the following section no longer required or applicable; “Are You in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)” — the Vermont Yankee EPZ will no longer exist and prompt notification will no longer be required, “How You Will be Notified of an Emergency” and “Tone-Alert Radios” — notification of an emergency at Vermont Yankee will be publicized through local media outlets.

About Your Pets

FEMA defines a **household pet** as, “A domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle that is kept in the home, can travel in commercial carriers, and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.”

A **service animal** is any dog or other animal that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability. Trained miniature horses may be allowed as alternatives to dogs in certain situations. Only service animals will be allowed inside reception centers or congregate care facilities.

IF YOU GO, THEY GO. DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND. ARRANGE FOR THEIR EVACUATION IN ADVANCE.

- ☐ If you must evacuate, the most important thing you can do to protect your pets is to evacuate them too. Prepare for the day when you and your pets may have to leave your home.
- ☐ Plan how to take your pets with you. Since many human shelters will not accept pets, compile a list of places you could take your pets if you evacuate your home such as boarding kennels or veterinary hospitals with boarding facilities outside your area, friends or relatives outside the affected area, or motels that will accept you and your pets in case of emergency.
- ☐ Develop a **Buddy System** with neighbors, friends, and relatives to make sure someone is available to evacuate your pets and care for them if you are unable to do so.
- ☐ Prepare an emergency kit for your pets with copies of your pet's vaccination and medical records, a current photograph, collars and leashes, a three-day supply of water and food in moisture-proof containers, bowls, litter and a litter box, a first aid kit, and a week's supply of any medication your pet may be taking.
- ☐ Ensure your pet wears a collar with a current license tag, rabies tag and identification tag with your name, address, and phone number of a relative who lives outside the area who can be contacted if you cannot be reached.
- ☐ Get a sturdy pet carrier for each of your pets. Favorite toys or blankets will provide comfort to your pet should you be temporarily separated. Note: It is important to keep your pet's microchip information up-to-date. It is your responsibility to keep this information up-to-date.

For additional information, visit the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) website at <http://www.ready.gov/CARING-ANIMALS>

People with Access and Functional Needs

Let your local Emergency Management Director know in **advance** if you need any special assistance during an emergency. Assistance can be made available to you.

Your local Emergency Management Organization is prepared to help you if you have a functional need and would need assistance during a public emergency. If you or someone in your household would need assistance in an emergency, such as sheltering-in-place, evacuating, or staying in a mass care shelter, please let the Emergency Management Director know immediately. Assistance is available, but is best planned **before** an emergency happens. Please fill out the confidential Access and Functional Needs card included with this calendar. **A new card should be sent in every year to update your information.**

If you know someone who is blind or might have difficulty reading this calendar, please read it to them. Emergency information is also available in other formats or at your town library.

If you are hard of hearing and would need to be notified of a public emergency, on a TTY (telephone device for the deaf and hard of hearing), please notify your local Emergency Management Office. You may use the Access and Functional Needs card included with this calendar.

ALL INFORMATION IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND FOR USE DURING AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY.

If you have children who might be home alone, make sure they understand the information in this calendar and know what to do in an emergency. It is especially important that they know how to tune to their Emergency Alert System radio station.

Siren Testing

One of the ways you may be alerted to an emergency is by the emergency sirens sounding for three minutes or longer. The sirens are tested on a regular basis. So there will be no confusion as to the intent of a siren sounding, the following is a list of testing days and times.

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Brattleboro, VT | First Saturday of the month at | 12 noon |
| Dummerston, VT | First Saturday of the month at | 12 noon |
| Guilford, VT | First Saturday of the month at | 12 noon |
| Vernon, VT | Third Thursday of the month at | 7:00 PM |
| Chesterfield, NH | First Saturday of the month at | 12:30 PM |
| Hinsdale, NH | First Tuesday of the month at | 6:00 PM |
| Richmond, NH | First Saturday of the month at | 12:30 PM |
| Swanzy, NH | First Saturday of the month at | 12:30 PM |
| Winchester, NH | First Saturday of the month at | 12:30 PM |
| Bernardston, MA | First Wednesday of the month at | 7:00 PM |
| Colrain, MA | First Wednesday of the month at | 7:00 PM |
| Gill, MA | First Wednesday of the month at | 7:00 PM |
| Leyden, MA | First Wednesday of the month at | 7:00 PM |
| Northfield, MA | First Wednesday of the month at | 7:00 PM |

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, expected to occur in April 2016, siren testing will be done by the towns at their discretion.

Accidental Siren Sounding

Occasionally, a siren or sirens sound accidentally. If you hear a siren, tune immediately to your Emergency Alert System station for information (see page 4 for the list). EAS messages would only be used in the event of an actual emergency. If the sirens were sounded unintentionally, you would be notified via a regular news broadcast.

**Please do not use 911 to report
an accidental siren activation.**

About Radiation

Radiation is energy produced by atoms in the form of particles or waves. Radiation cannot be seen, heard, tasted, smelled, or felt. We are exposed to background radiation (low-level ionizing radiation) every day. Examples of naturally occurring radiation are radon gas and cosmic radiation from outer space. Examples of man-made sources include x-ray machines and nuclear medicine.

Radiation dose is measured by Rem and millirem (one one-thousandth of a Rem). The National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement says that an average person living in the United States receives approximately 620 millirem per year.

About 20% of the electricity produced in the United States comes from nuclear power. Nuclear power plants generate radioactive material in the process of making electricity. Shielding in the form of concrete, steel and lead is used to protect individuals from exposure to the radiation given off by radioactive material.

Although there could be a serious accident at a nuclear power plant which release radioactive material, these accidents are very rare. Emergency plans have been put into place that would involve close cooperation with police, fire and transportation companies. If a serious accident happened, people living near the plant would be asked to reduce exposure by sheltering in place or evacuating the area until the radioactive material dispersed.

Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants

This fact sheet, prepared by Nuclear Energy Institute, explains the process of decommissioning a nuclear power plant after it is removed from service. This regulated process includes the removal and disposal of radioactive components and materials.

Key Facts

- Decommissioning is the process by which nuclear power plants are retired from service. To ensure that it is safe and environmentally sound, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) established regulations and associated guidance outlining the requirements and process companies must follow. The NRC's decommissioning process facilitates participation by state and local authorities at several points along the way.
- The process involves decontaminating the facility to reduce residual radioactivity, dismantling the structures, removing contaminated materials to appropriate disposal facilities and releasing the property for other uses. The owner remains accountable to the NRC until decommissioning has been completed and the agency has terminated its license.
- To prepare for eventual decommissioning of a nuclear power plant, the NRC requires the companies that operate them to put aside funds throughout the plant's operating lifetime. Companies work with federal and state regulators to ensure that enough money will be available. Decommissioning funds are not under the direct control of the companies and cannot be used for any other purpose.
- The closure of more than 70 test and power reactors since 1960—including 17 power reactor sites that are undergoing decommissioning—shows the strength and flexibility of the NRC's approach to the process.

Overview of the Decommissioning Process

To close a nuclear power plant, a company has to reduce the residual radioactivity to safe levels. This will allow the NRC to release the property and permanently terminate the facility's operating license. The site must be decommissioned within 60 years of the plant ceasing operations.

The decommissioning process involves removing the used nuclear fuel from the reactor; dismantling systems or components containing radioactive products (e.g. the reactor vessel); and cleaning up or dismantling contaminated materials from the facility.

Contaminated materials can be disposed of in two ways: decontaminated on site or removed and shipped to a waste-processing, storage or disposal facility.

How Is a Facility Decommissioned?

Five years before a site's operating license expires, the company must provide the NRC with a decommissioning cost estimate. Within two years of shutting down the facility, the company must submit a post-shutdown decommissioning activities report (PSDAR) to the NRC and the affected states, which must include the site's planned option for decommissioning its facility.

The NRC must review the PSDAR, and affected states may submit comments on the report. A company can begin decommissioning activities within 90 days of submitting the PSDAR only if the NRC has no objections. The company has no access to its decommissioning funds until the NRC has accepted the site-specific cost estimate.

The companies that operate nuclear power plants use one or both of two options to decommission their facilities:

SAFSTOR (Safe Storage). In the SAFSTOR process, a nuclear plant is kept intact and placed in protective storage for up to 60 years. During this time, the main components remain in place, including the reactor vessel, fuel pools, turbine and other elements. All fuel is removed from the reactor vessel and placed in fuel pools on site. The NRC continues to inspect the site and provides regulatory oversight of maintenance and security.

This method of decommissioning uses time as a decontaminating agent, allowing the radioactive elements in components to decay to stable elements. The plant is then dismantled in a process similar to the decontamination (DECON) option once radioactivity has decayed to lower levels. Companies can choose to end SAFSTOR at any point during the 60-year period and transition to DECON. Generally, sites must spend no longer than 50 years in SAFSTOR to allow 10 years for the DECON stage of decommissioning.

DECON (Decontamination). In the DECON phase, the operator first decontaminates or removes contaminated equipment and materials. The removal of used nuclear fuel rods and equipment—which accounts for over 99 percent of the plant's radioactivity—lowers the radiation level in the facility and significantly reduces the potential exposure to workers during subsequent decommissioning operations.

Decommissioning Nuclear Power Plants (continued)

The DECON phase can take five years or more. Both of these options allow companies to choose the optimal time and method for decommissioning their particular site. All sites must transition to DECON at some point so that decontamination can begin. Alternatively, companies can choose to begin DECON at the beginning of the 60-year period.

Ten reactors have completed decommissioning and 17 commercial reactor sites are in the decommissioning process, including the recently closed Kewaunee, Crystal River 3 and San Onofre 2 and 3 power stations. Ten out of these 17 plants in the decommission process are using or will use the SAFSTOR option, four are using the DECON option, and two have not yet chosen a decommissioning option. For example, Three Mile Island 2—site of the 1979 accident—is in post-defueling monitored storage.

Terminating the NRC License, Releasing the Site

As the DECON phase nears completion, the company must submit a license termination plan to the NRC at least two years before the proposed license termination date. After the NRC receives the license termination plan, affected states, local communities and tribes may submit comments on the plan at a public meeting near the facility. The public also has the opportunity to request an adjudicatory hearing. Members of the public may observe any meeting the NRC holds with the company, unless the discussion involves proprietary, sensitive, safeguarded or classified information.

Once public concerns are addressed, the NRC will terminate the license if all work has followed the approved license termination plan and the final radiation survey shows that the site is suitable for release. Most plans envision releasing the site to the public for unrestricted use, meaning any residual radiation would be below NRC's limits of 25 millirem per year. This completes the decommissioning process.

Funding Requirements for Decommissioning

The decommissioning process begins when the facility operator ceases electricity production, but planning for decommissioning starts as soon as the facility begins operation. All nuclear facilities must comply with the NRC's decommissioning funding regulations, which are the product of a decade-long deliberative rulemaking that resulted in a 1988 rule and years of subsequent updates.

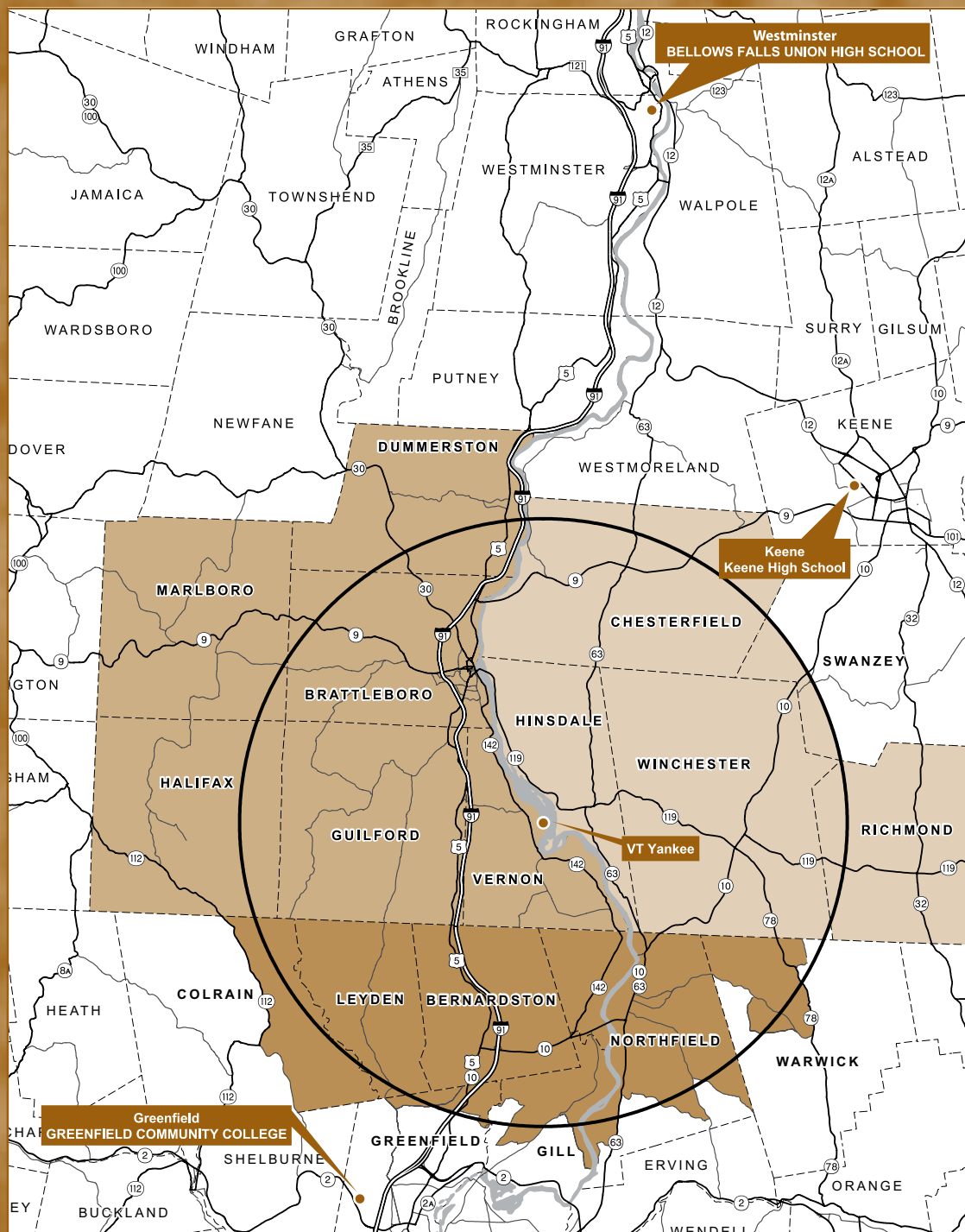
Decommissioning costs include three major components: labor, energy, and the transportation and disposal of waste materials. Specifically, the NRC's regulatory structure provides decommissioning funding assurance through multiple layers of requirements and limitations by:

- determining the minimum “decommissioning funds assurance” that are based on technical studies—which companies must provide during plant life
- requiring an annual adjustment of the minimum certification amount to account for inflation
- limiting funding assurance mechanisms to those considered appropriate by the NRC
- requiring companies to submit a report every two years on its decommissioning fund status
- providing for updating of funding levels, if necessary
- requiring a site-specific decommissioning cost estimate within two years of shutdown
- prohibiting use of decommissioning funds for any other purpose.

The NRC, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Department of Transportation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency maintain regulatory oversight throughout the decommissioning process. Many state agencies also play a significant role in the decommissioning process to ensure the health and safety of the public and decommissioning workers.

Conclusion

The nuclear energy industry has proven that it has the technology, resources and expertise to successfully decommission commercial nuclear reactors. A 2013 NRC report found that commercial reactor operators have adequate funds for decommissioning their facilities and that the agency's formula that determines the “minimum amount of required funding assurance” yields sound results. The decommissioning process is accomplished in a safe, secure and environmentally friendly manner.



Reception Centers

Reception Centers are available if you are asked to evacuate. The Reception Centers are outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone.

- Bellows Falls Union High School, Westminister, Vermont
- Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, Massachusetts
- Keene High School, Keene, New Hampshire

Six Reasons To Go To A Reception Center

1. Your area may become unsafe.
2. If there has been a release of radioactive material from Vermont Yankee, you will be monitored and decontaminated if necessary.
3. Food and lodging will be provided to those persons who live in an evacuated area.
4. All persons who go to the Reception Center will be registered to facilitate re-unification with family members.
5. Registration will make possible later claims easier to establish.
6. Medical assistance and counseling will be available.

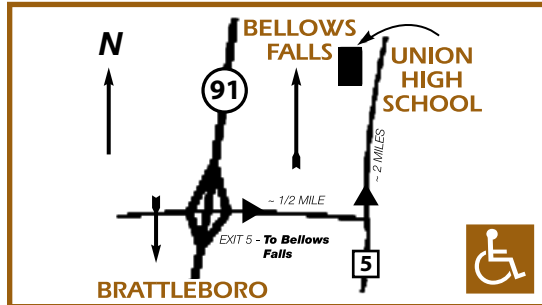
Out-of-State Reception Centers

There may be circumstances when going to either the Westminister, Vermont; Keene, New Hampshire or Greenfield, Massachusetts Reception Center may be safer than going to your state's Reception Center. If you are already near one of those centers (you work nearby, are on a shopping trip, visiting friends, etc.) and going to your state's Reception Center would take you through the plume or potential plume, you should report to the nearby center. If you live or work in one of the EPZ towns, listen to the local EAS radio station for guidance. If there is a danger for you to drive to your state's Reception Center, you will be directed to either use an alternate route or go to one of the other Reception Centers. Maps to the centers follow.

The wind direction and location within your community may affect the evacuation route that officials recommend. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers. Stay tuned to your local EAS radio station for special instructions for your area. Take your time. Instructions will be given in plenty of time to allow you to evacuate safely.

Vermont

■ Bellows Falls Union High School Westminster, Vermont



The directions below are suggested routes and may or may not be the best route depending on traffic, road conditions, or other factors.

Directions to the Vermont Reception Center

Brattleboro: Follow any road or street to Exit 2 or Exit 3 (I-91), north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take U.S. Route 5 north to Bellows Falls Union School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north.)

Dummerston: Follow local roads to US Route 5 North or I-91 North to Bellows Falls Union High School. Alternatively, follow Route 30 to Route 35 to Route 121 to US Route 5 South to Bellows Falls Union High School.

Guilford: Follow town roads north or northeast to Rt. 9 or U.S. Route 5. From Rt. 9 proceed east to Exit 2 (I-91). From U.S. Rt. 5 proceed north to Exit 1 (I-91). From either Rt., proceed north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take U.S. Rt. 5 north to Bellows Falls Union High School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north.)

Halifax: Follow local roads west to Route 100 in Wilmington. Proceed north on Route 100 to Jamaica

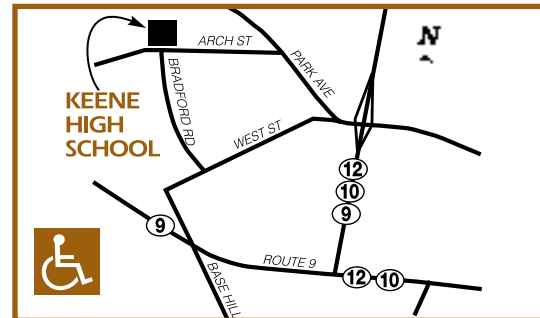
and then go east on Route 30 to Townshend, north on Route 35 through Athens, and east on Route 121 to Bellows Falls, and south on Route 5 to Bellows Falls Union High School.

Marlboro: Follow local roads west to Route 100 in Wilmington. Proceed north on Route 100 to Jamaica and then go east on Route 30 to Townshend, north on Route 35 through Athens, and east on Route 121 to Bellows Falls, and south on Route 5 to Bellows Falls Union High School.

Vernon: Follow Rt. 142 or U.S. Rt. 5 north to Exit 1 (I-91). From either Rt., proceed north on I-91 to Exit 5. Take Rt. 5 north to Bellows Falls Union High School. (U.S. Rt. 5 may be used in lieu of I-91 north.)

New Hampshire

■ Keene High School Keene, New Hampshire



Major roads and arteries will be used during an evacuation. Maps showing the preplanned major roads and arteries are provided above. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers. Stay tuned to a local EAS radio station for special instructions. Take your time. Instructions will be given in plenty of time to allow you to evacuate safely.

Directions to the New Hampshire Reception Center

Chesterfield: Proceed via Route 9 towards Keene for approximately nine miles. Turn left onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 9, 10, and 12 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Hinsdale: Proceed via Route 119 east to Route 10 north for approximately 13 miles. Proceed three quarters around the rotary to Route 101, 10, and 12. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 9, 10, and 12 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Richmond: Proceed to Route 32 north into Swanze until reaching Route 12 intersection, approximately 12 miles. Turn left and continue north on Route 12. Turn left onto Route 101, 10, and 12. Proceed straight through rotary. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 9, 10, and 12 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

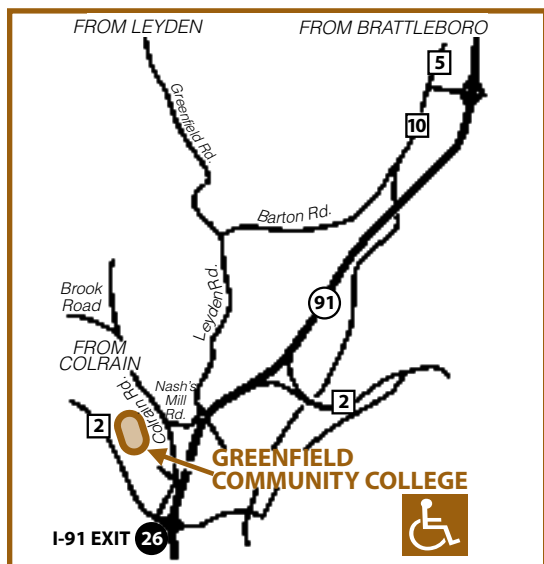
Swanzy: Proceed via Route 10 north for approximately five miles. Proceed three quarters around the rotary to Route 101, 10, and 12. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 10 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Winchester: Proceed via Route 10 north for approximately 13 miles. Proceed three quarters around the rotary to Route 101, 10, and 12. Turn right onto Route 9, 10, and 12. Take the West Street exit off Route 10 and turn left at the end of the exit. Follow directions of police and other traffic officers into Keene High School parking lot.

Massachusetts

■ Greenfield Community College

Greenfield, Massachusetts



Directions to the Massachusetts Reception Center

Bernardston: Proceed via Route 5 or 10 to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Colrain: Proceed to Route 2 via Greenfield Road or Route 112 south. Follow Route 2 east toward Greenfield. At 1st traffic light, turn left onto Colrain Road to Greenfield Community College. Alternate route: proceed south via Greenfield Road, turn left onto Brook Road to Colrain Road to Greenfield Community College.

Gill: Follow local roads south to Route 2. Take Route 2 west to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Greenfield: If west of I-91, proceed via Barton Road west to end at Leyden Road. Turn left and follow Leyden Road south to Nash's Mill Road. Turn right onto Nash's Mill Road and proceed to the end. Turn left onto Colrain Road and proceed south to Greenfield Community College. If east of I-91, proceed via Routes 5 and 10 south to Route 2. Follow Route 2 west to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Leyden: Proceed via Greenfield Road south, which becomes Leyden Road in Greenfield. Follow Leyden Road to Nash's Mill Road, turn right and proceed on Nash's Mill Road to end at Colrain Road. Turn left onto Colrain Road, proceed south to Greenfield Community College.

Northfield: Proceed to I-91 south via Route 10 west or Route 63 south to Route 2 west. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Warwick: Follow Route 78 south to Route 2A, west to Route 2 to I-91 south. Take I-91 exit 26 to Route 2 west. Take first right (Colrain Road) to Greenfield Community College.

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, because of the significantly reduced risk, Reception Centers will not be in use for events at Vermont Yankee.

How to Travel

- While traveling in your car, close all windows and vents and turn off heaters or air conditioners as you go to the Reception Center.
- Keep the car radio tuned to an EAS station.
- Drive out of the area to the reception center along one of the routes shown on pages 11 and 12.

Follow directions of police and other traffic officers. Stay tuned to your local EAS radio station for special instructions for your area. Take your time. Instructions will be given in plenty of time to allow you to evacuate safely. If you require emergency police, fire or ambulance assistance, call 911. Use this number for emergencies only.

At the Center

At a Reception Center, you will be referred to agencies that can provide the assistance you need, such as food, bedding, first aid, or possible medical referral assistance. A locator service is available to assist you and members of your family in finding one another if you are separated during an emergency. Firearms, illegal drugs, or alcohol are not permitted at the Reception Center or mass care facilities.

You will be registered and you may be checked for contamination. Emergency workers will decontaminate and care for anyone needing this type of assistance. If you have any additional needs, officials will assist you. At the Reception Center, you will be directed to a mass care shelter offering meals and overnight lodging, or you may choose to stay with friends or relatives outside the area until the emergency is over.

Plans for Children in School or Child Care Centers

Schools: All schools within the EPZ have emergency plans. In an emergency, school children inside the EPZ will be moved to reception centers outside the EPZ. **We recommend you do not pick up your children at school or call the school.** Instead, we recommend that you call the town where your child attends school to determine the selected reception center for their school (town phone numbers are in the adjacent column). You will be able to pick children up at the designated reception center.

Children who live inside the EPZ but who go to a school outside the area will be kept at their school until their parents pick them up.

If there is an emergency before the start of the school day, school could be canceled, as it is when there is danger of a winter storm.

Child Care Centers: Child care centers within the EPZ have emergency plans. In an emergency, child care centers will be closed. Children will be taken to a reception center outside the EPZ where they can be picked up.

In a sudden, serious emergency, children may be taken directly to a reception center for monitoring and, if necessary, decontamination.

Parents or guardians should listen to a local Emergency Alert System radio station to confirm this information at the time of an emergency.

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, because of the significantly reduced risk, schools within the vicinity of VY could be evacuated in accordance with local all-hazards emergency plans, if the need arises.

Emergency Plan Testing

To make sure that the emergency plan works well, it is tested regularly. This testing may be in the form of a drill in which emergency workers and public officials practice part or all of the plan, or an exercise in which emergency workers and public officials are evaluated by a state or federal agency on how they respond. In both cases a serious problem is simulated and emergency workers and public officials go through the emergency actions in the plans and procedures that apply. In both drills and exercises the term “this is a drill” should precede and follow each communication. If you happen to overhear a communication that has the term “this is a drill” in it, you should be reassured that some portion of the many plans and procedures are being tested. The major drills and exercises will be announced in local newspapers prior to their occurrence; but weekly and monthly drills will not be, as their schedule changes frequently and sometimes are intentionally unannounced.

Following implementation of the Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan, VY will discontinue most off-site emergency planning activities but will continue to conduct onsite emergency preparedness exercises that will be evaluated by the NRC. Local agencies would be invited (but not required) to participate in these drills. VY also will continue to conduct annual fire drills, annual medical emergency drills and annual communications drills.

All Hazards

Although Vermont Yankee purchased and installed the sirens and has invested a significant amount of money in the National Weather Service Transmitter in Marlboro, VT, sirens and Tone-Alert Radios can be used for any emergency when State or local officials need for you to listen to an EAS radio station for information or instructions. Do not take any action when you hear the sirens or Tone-Alert Radios until you listen to the EAS radio message. Sirens will not be intentionally activated unless there is a compelling reason.

Important Telephone Numbers

Remember, in a public emergency, do not use your telephone except to request help if you need it. For information, listen to a local EAS radio station. It is important to leave telephone lines open and emergency workers available for people who need immediate help.

For Help During an Emergency

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Chesterfield | 603-363-4133 |
| Hinsdale | 603-336-5717 |
| Richmond | 603-239-6589 |
| | 603-239-4232 |
| Swanzey | 603-355-8852 |
| Winchester | 603-239-8103 |
| | 603-239-4814 |
| New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management | 603-271-2231 |
| (NH only) | 1-800-458-2407 |
| Public Inquiry | (NH only) 603-227-0002 |
| TTY Number | 911 (TDD/TTY) |

The toll-free 800 numbers function only within the state of New Hampshire.

Looking for current and accurate information, then follow MEMA on social media sites. On your cell phones, Ping4alerts! and Wireless Emergency Alerts will provide timely and important information about emergencies and hazards in your area and how you should respond to ensure your safety. Important messages may be delivered using these methods.

For Emergency Planning information in advance, contact:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Chesterfield | 603-363-4133 |
| Hinsdale | 603-336-5717 |
| Richmond | 603-239-4232 |
| Swanzey | 603-355-8852 |
| Winchester | 603-239-4814 |

New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management website at: www.readynh.gov

Information for Farmers

For information for farmers and food processors, contact:

Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food
25 Capitol St, 2nd Floor
Concord, NH 03301
1-603-271-3551

For a book link: http://www.nh.gov/agric/divisions/animal_industry/documents/RERPEmerInfoforFarmersFoodProcessorsandDistributors.pdf

Health & Human Services

NH Department of Health & Human Services
Division of Public Health Services
29 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301
1-603-271-5557

<http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/radiological/documents/potassium-iodide.pdf>

About Potassium Iodide (KI)

What is potassium iodide?

Potassium iodide is a chemical compound that contains iodine, a chemical necessary for the normal functioning of the thyroid gland. It is known by its chemical symbol, KI. It is manufactured in pill form to be used to prevent the thyroid gland from absorbing a radioactive form of iodine that might be released during an accident at a nuclear power plant. It is intended to protect against thyroid cancer.

How does it work?

KI protects the thyroid gland by satisfying its requirement for iodine. If someone were then exposed to radioactive iodine, it would not be absorbed by the gland. KI has no effect at all on radiation itself. It does not provide protection for parts of the body other than the thyroid and it provides no protection against other forms of radiation. Evacuation remains the primary protective action during a radiological emergency.

Who can take KI?

Most people can take KI without side effects, but it is a drug and you should consult your doctor before taking any medication. A small number of people could have side effects. Anyone who is allergic to iodine should not take it. People who are allergic to shellfish are likely to also be allergic to iodine.

Where can I get KI?

KI is available free of charge from the State of New Hampshire to everyone who lives or works within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone around Vermont Yankee. Instructions for ordering KI for yourself and your family are contained in this calendar. Additional copies of the application form may be downloaded from <http://www.dhhs.state.nh.us/DHHS/RADHEALTH/ki-distribution.htm>. It may also be ordered by telephone, mail or via the Internet from several sources.

How will I know when to take it?

To be effective, KI should be taken immediately before or within a few hours after exposure to radiation. You should take it only at the direction of state public health officials who will decide the most appropriate time to do so. That recommendation would be immediately announced through the Emergency Alert System and the news media.

What would happen if I took KI without direction from emergency officials?

Probably nothing. It is very unlikely that you would suffer any ill effects if you took KI because of a false alarm or “just in case” because you thought there was a radiological emergency underway.

Should I have KI for my children?

Yes. Children are more susceptible to thyroid cancer than adults because they are growing rapidly. Doses should be given according to the child's weight or age if possible. KI comes in 130 mg pills. Adults 18 years or older or adolescents weighing more than 150 lbs. should take one pill during an emergency when directed by state public health officials. Children aged 3-17 should take one-half a pill, or 65 mg of KI. Children aged one month to three years should receive one-quarter of a pill, or 32 mg and infants from birth through one month should receive one-eighth of a pill or 16 mg. The pills can be cut with a sharp knife and young children should receive their dose in milk, water, applesauce or pudding. However, in the event of an emergency, a child may be given a whole tablet.

Where should I store KI?

Like any other medication, KI should be stored at room temperature away from moisture. It should also be kept in an accessible location, so you remember where it is and can get to it in case of emergency. KI has a shelf life of five years.

Who assumes legal liability of use of KI?

You do. The use of KI is voluntary. No one is required to accept it or use it. If you choose to accept KI from the state distribution program, you will be required to sign an informed consent form on which you state that you understand its use and potential risks.

Order from internet websites: www.drugstore.com

Anbex, Inc. IOSAT Tablets

Order from internet website: www.anbex.com

Anbex, Inc.

35246 US 19 N. Suite 284

Palm Harbor, FL 34684-1931

Although evacuation is generally the most effective protective action, sheltering-in-place may be recommended and desirable in some special circumstances.

Personal Planning Guide

Fill in these blanks now and go over this information with your family. Decide who would pick up school children at the host school reception center and where to meet if you were apart in an emergency. Be sure children know what to do if they are alone and the sirens sound. Talk to your neighbors so you can help each other if necessary.

It is a good idea to keep some things handy in case of an emergency such as a portable radio, flashlight, extra batteries, and bulbs. Keep your car in good running order and don't let the gas tank get too low.

Your community's Emergency Operations Center number is on page 9.

This will all save time and avoid confusion in an emergency.

*My best evacuation route is: _____

*My reception center is located at: _____

*My school children will be taken to: _____

Prescription medicines and/or medical supplies I will need: _____

Assistive aids and/or devices I will need: _____

My Potassium Iodide is located at: _____

Important papers I will need: _____

I could get emergency transportation at: _____

My local Emergency Management Office

non-emergency number

during regular business hours is: _____

My local Emergency Management Office

emergency number is: _____

My local Fire/Police **non-emergency**

number is: _____

Other things to remember: _____

*May change based on wind direction at the time of the emergency.

Permission has been granted for one-time use only of the photos in this publication. Credits for each photo are included.

Cover Photo: Vermont Yankee – Circa 1971

FAMILY EMERGENCY PLANNING GUIDE FOR VERMONT YANKEE NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Keep a copy of your family emergency plan information in your car, briefcase or purse. Photocopy as needed for additional family members.

Fill in the blanks now and discuss this information with your family. Decide who would pick up your children and where to meet if you were separated in an emergency. Be sure your children know what to do if they are alone and the sirens sound. Talk to your neighbors so you can help each other.

After a disaster, letting your family and friends know that you are safe and well can bring your loved ones great peace of mind. The American Red Cross runs a "Safe and Well" program where you can list yourself or search for others online at <http://safeandwell.communityos.org/cms/index.safe.php>

My Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio stations are (see page ____):

My Reception Center is located at (see page ____):

My children's host schools/child care centers are (see page ____):

My family's check-in phone number is: _____

My family's meeting place is: _____

My Potassium Iodide (KI) location: _____

My prescription list location: _____

Required important papers: _____

My pet emergency kit location (see page ____): _____

Pet-friendly hotels/facilities: _____

NOTES: _____

Potassium Iodide Application Form



The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has enabled each individual who lives or works in an Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) surrounding either Seabrook Station or Vermont Yankee to receive one 130-mg tablet of potassium iodide from the State of New Hampshire to use in the event of a radiological emergency.

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____

Number of people at this address requesting adult dosage Potassium Iodide: _____

Number of people at this address requesting pediatric dosage Potassium Iodide: _____

By completing and submitting this application to receive potassium iodide tablets from the State of New Hampshire, I understand the following:

- The use of potassium iodide is voluntary. I am not required to accept it or use it.
- Potassium iodide is NOT a substitute for evacuation. Evacuation is the most effective protective action in the event of a radiological emergency.
- Potassium iodide protects only the thyroid gland from only radioactive iodines. In a radiological release, I would still be vulnerable to possible exposure to other forms of radiation.
- Children under 14 years of age are most at risk from the effects of radioactive iodines on the thyroid gland.
- Although KI is generally safe, it can cause health risks in persons with existing thyroid conditions and those allergic to iodine or shellfish. Anyone considering using potassium iodide should consult with his/her health care provider.
- I assume full liability for using potassium iodide and for replacing the tablets when they expire.

Signature _____ Date _____

Mail This Form To: Office of Radiological Health
Div. of Public Health Services
29 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301-6527

HOW YOU WILL KNOW THERE IS AN EMERGENCY

- The loud, steady tone of the outdoor emergency sirens, lasting 3 to 5 minutes
- Broadcasts from loudspeakers on police and other official vehicles
- Tone-Alert Emergency Alert System radios
- Calls to your home or business from an automated high-speed telephone call system
- A message on Teletypewriters (TTYs) if you have registered with a town Emergency Management Office to be notified over TTY in case of an emergency
- Word of mouth

If you hear any of these signals, turn to one of the Emergency Alert System radio stations immediately.

Tune to your local Emergency Alert Systems (EAS) radio station for emergency instructions. Instructions may be relayed day or night and will include recommendations on what to do for your protection. Follow instructions carefully. Information will be provided regularly.

Local EAS Stations

Keene 1290 AM*
Keene 103.7 FM*
Keene 1220 AM*
Keene 98.7 FM*
Keene 104.9 FM*

*Station operates 24/7

For help during an emergency:

Chesterfield.....603-363-4133
Hinsdale.....603-336-5717
Richmond.....603-239-6589
.....603-239-4232
Swanzy603-355-8852
Winchester.....603-239-8103
.....603-239-4814
New Hampshire Homeland Security and
Emergency Management.....603-271-2231
.....(NH only) 1-800-852-3792
Public Inquiry.....(NH only) 1-800-458-2407
TTY (all towns)911 (TDD/TTY)

The toll-free 800 numbers function only within the state of New Hampshire.

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.....603-239-4814
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.....(NH only) 1-800-852-3792
Public Inquiry.....(NH only) 1-800-458-2407
TTY (all towns)911 (TDD/TTY)

The toll-free 800 numbers function only within the state of New Hampshire.

If you would like additional copies of this calendar, please call or write:

New Hampshire Homeland Security
and Emergency Management
33 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03305
603-271-2231

Vermont Yankee
Entergy Nuclear Northeast
185 Old Ferry Road, PO Box 500
Brattleboro, VT 05302-0500
1-888-766-3765 (Toll Free)

For People with Disabilities or other Access and Functional Needs

Provisions have been made to provide emergency assistance for all persons with access and functional needs. It is important that you make any need for assistance known beforehand. For example, a person who has no access to transportation, a person who uses a wheelchair and requires wheelchair accessible transportation, or a person who has hearing loss and requires emergency notification messages to be provided on TTY (teletypewriter). To register for assistance, contact your local Emergency Management Director or use the confidential card in this calendar.

I live in the town of _____



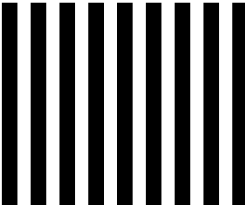
NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 2159 CONCORD NH

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOMELAND SECURITY
AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
33 HAZEN DR
CONCORD NH 03301-9946



The State of NH uses “NH ALERTS” for the RENTS in the EPZ. Community Notification Enrollment



Please take a moment to fill out the information card below to receive public safety notices for your address within the EPZ. Please also download the NH Alerts mobile application from the App Store or Google Play to receive location-specific public safety notices on your smartphone.

Download the NH Alerts app

New Hampshire residents are asked to download the NH Alerts mobile application from the App Store and Google Play to receive emergency severe weather notifications from state officials.

Data Privacy

The State of New Hampshire has requested the information you provide on this page be released to their authority. Accordingly, this information may be subject to local public information rules and requests.

Terms and Conditions

By adding your phone number you agree to receive telephone calls that deliver messages from the State of New Hampshire or your local municipality that are pre-recorded and sent by Emergency Communications Network.

Location Details

*Address for which alerts will be sent

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Apt./Suite/Unit | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> residential | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> business | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> mobile/manufactured | | |
| City | State | Zip Code |

Contact Information

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Name—First and Last or Business | |
| Phone 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile | Provider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TDD/TTY device | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Email | Email Address |
| Phone 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile | Provider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TDD/TTY device | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Text Message | Mobile Phone Number & Provider |

Alert Types

☐ Emergency Notifications ☐ General Notifications ☐ Severe Weather Warnings

Check the weather warnings you would like notifications for from the list below.

| | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Phone 1 Call: | <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Thunderstorm | <input type="checkbox"/> Flash Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm Warnings |
| Phone 1 Text: | <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Thunderstorm | <input type="checkbox"/> Flash Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm Warnings |
| Phone 2 Call: | <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Thunderstorm | <input type="checkbox"/> Flash Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm Warnings |
| Phone 2 Text: | <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Thunderstorm | <input type="checkbox"/> Flash Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm Warnings |
| Email: | <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado | <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Thunderstorm | <input type="checkbox"/> Flash Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm Warnings |

New Hampshire Homeland Security
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